October 2, 1776. NUMB. 2493.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Philadelphia, September 28, 1776.

THE Committee appointed by the Aſſembly to ſettle the Accounts of the Commanding Officers in the different Battalions of Aſſociators in Pennſylvania, for the Wages of Adjutants, Serjeant-Majors, Fife-Majors, Drum-Majors, Fifers and Drummers, agreeable to the late Reſolution of Aſſembly, will attend on that Service (to adjuſt the ſaid Accounts and draw Orders on the Provincial Treaſurer for Payment) at the State-Houſe in the City of Philadelphia, the 21ſt Day of October next, and will continue from Day to Day (Sunday excepted) until the 2d Day of November inclusive. Thoſe who have ſuch Demands againſt the Public, are deſired to attend within the Time limited as aforeſaid.

MAREDANT's DROPS.

The moſt ſucceſsful remedy in all ſcorbutic caſes ever diſcovered.

They have relieved great numbers in this province, as well as in New-York, New-England, and the Carolinas, and are to be had at 12s. a bottle of

NICHOLAS BROOKS,

At his Dry Goods, Picture and Jewellery Shop, in Second-ſtreet, three doors above Black-horſe-alley.

THAT MAREDANT'S ANTI-SCORBUTIC DROPS, prepared only by *John Norton*, Surgeon, will perfectly cure the moſt inveterate ſcurvy, leproſy, pimpled faces, of ever ſo long ſtanding, ſo as never to return again: Likewiſe the evil or ſtruma, fiſtulas, piles, old obſtinate ſores or ulcers; and, by purifying the blood, prevent malignant humours of every kind from being thrown upon the lungs, &c. the following remarkable cures ſufficiently prove.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden-ſquare, London.*

Sir, I am cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, of a moſt afflicting diſorder of the ſcorbutic kind, after trying every medicine that could be thought of for my relief in vain. My caſe was as follows: I firſt had ſmall pimples come out on my head and face; in a little time after my face was covered with blotches, and on the ſide of my noſe ſpungy fleſh grew, as big as a ſmall nut; the ſame round my eyes and mouth, though not ſo large, with blotches on my body, arms, and in the palms of my hand, attended with ſo violent a pain in my head, that I had almoſt loſt the ſight of my left eye, the pain being moſtly upon that ſide. I was in this ſituation till January laſt, when, by Providence, I met a gentleman, who was then at Bath, but is ſince gone to the Weſt-Indies: He recommended Mr. Norton's drops to me, by which medicine he had been cured of moſt ſhocking ulcerated legs. I am now in perfect health, and am continually praying for the welfare of the author of ſo valuable a medicine.

JOHN ATTWOOD, Toy-maker, Market-place, Bath.

See the following Caſe.

I was afflicted with a moſt ſhocking leproſy, attended with violent rheumatic pains, ſo that my life was quite miſerable; I tried every thing that could be thought of for my relief in vain. I am now perfectly cured by the uſe of Maredant's drops, as my neighbours can teſtify, who knew the ſhocking condition I was in. JOHN FORSTER, at the Roſe, at Welling in Kent.

Mary Copſon cured of a ſcorbutic humour on her head and face, attended with a violent hoarſeneſs and ſhortneſs of breath.

A moſt extraordinary Cure by the uſe of Maredant's Drops.

To Mr. Norton, *Surgeon, in Golden ſquare, London.*

Sir, I take this method of returning you my moſt ſincere thanks for the cure of my ſon, which was effected by your moſt excellent drops; two years and an half ago he had the ſmall-pox, immediately after that a moſt violent humour ſettled in both his hands, which were ſo bad that he entirely loſt the uſe of them; the bones were ſo much affected that two pieces ſeparated and came away. The humour in his hands was attended with almoſt as violent a one in his face, which formed an entire ſcab over the whole, and ſmelt intolerably: In ſhort, he was in ſo much miſery, and without hopes of recovery (as I had had the opinion of the moſt eminent without effect, who called it the king's-evil) that I deſpaired of his life. In gratitude for ſo extraordinary a cure, I have deſired this to be made public. Any perſon, by calling at my houſe, the Talbot Inn, in the Strand, may be informed of every particular, and ſee the child.

CHARLES ASHLEY.

N.B. KEYSER's genuine PILLS to be had at the above ſhop. Good allowance is made to people who ſell again.

Philadelphia, October 1, 1776.

STRAYED, the 22d of laſt month, from a ſtable in this city, a light ſorrel HORSE, with a long mane and ſwitch tail, no ſhoes on, he trots and paces, and has a big belly. Whoever takes him up, and brings him to ISAAC LORT, Crier, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward.

Cheſter County, Ninth-Month 23, 1776.

ALL perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of JOSEPH PRATT, late of Edgemont, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment to the Executors; and all perſons having any juſt demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled by

† ABRAHAM PRATT, and JOSEPH PRATT, Executors.

To be LETT, and may be entered on immediately,

A WELL-ACCUSTOMED FULLING-MILL, in a good neighbourhood, ſituate in Londongrove townſhip, Cheſter county, being the mill lately occupied by William Wood, deceaſed. The ſaid mill is on a never-failing ſtream of water, in good repair, and may be had on reaſonable terms; together with all the utenſils neceſſary for carrying on the Fulling Buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to know the terms, may be informed, by the owner, living on the premiſes.

Ninth Month 28, 1776. ‖ HENRY HAYES.

One Hundred and Twenty-Eight Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Bergen town, the 5th of September laſt, out of Captain Miller's company, belonging to the Flying Camp, *John* and *Benjamin Williams*, country born; *Owen Jenkins*, *Ephraim Hallen*, *John Falls*, *William Erwin*, *John Ryan*, of Cheſter county, Pennſylvania; *Samuel Stacy*, of Philadelphia. From Fort Conſtitution, deſerted the 16th of September, *William Idding*, *Thomas Lyons*, *Moſes Lyons*, *John M'Kie*, *Adam Stock*, *William Grey*, and *Samuel Marſhall*. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid deſerters in Philadelphia goal, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for each. Alſo deſerted from the above mentioned place, a certain *Joſeph Brooks*. Whoever apprehends him, ſhall have Eight Dollars reward.

¶ THOMAS MILLER, Captain.

PHILADELPHIA.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the CONVENTION.

Wedneſday, September 11, 1776. P. M.

THE Houſe proceeded to the election of four Members of the Council of Safety, in the room of Nathaniel Falconer, Jonathan B. Smith, Samuel Mifflin and Samuel Morris, junior, when John Bayard, John Cox, Francis Gurney and Samuel Cad. Morris, were choſen, by ballot, Members of the ſaid Council of Safety for this State.

Saturday, September 14, 1776.

Whereas, from the letters received from the Commiſſioners for Indian affairs for the middle department, with the affidavit therein incloſed, there is too much reaſon to apprehend that the Indians have been encouraged, by the Agents of his Britannic Majeſty, to fall on the frontiers of thoſe States, therefore it behoves this Convention to take every prudent precaution for the ſafety of our weſtern frontiers. And as, by the reſolves of the late Aſſembly of this State, the Council of Safety have the ſole power of calling out the Aſſociators within the ſame; but, by reaſon of the great diſtance of the frontier counties, and by reaſon that it may be abſolutely neceſſary, at a very ſhort warning, to order out the Aſſociators of the ſaid counties, or ſuch part of them, from time to time, as perſons on the ſpot can only judge thereof,

Reſolved, That the Member of the Council of Safety for the county of Bedford, and Bernard Dougherty, William M'Coombe, James Anderſon, and Robert Elliot, of the ſaid county; that the Member of the Council of Safety for the county of Northamton, and Nicholas Dupui, David Deſhler, Herman Schneyder, and Arthur Latimore, of the ſaid county; and that the Member of the Council of Safety for the county of Northumberland, and William M'Clay, Michael Troy, Walter Clark, and Laughlin M'Cartney, of the ſaid county; and that the Member of the Council of Safety for the county of Weſtmoreland, and Samuel Sloane, William Lockray, John Giffen, and Chriſtopher Trubey, of the ſaid county, reſpectively, or a majority of them in each county reſpectively, be, and they are hereby impowered to order or approve of the going out of the Aſſociators as they may think neceſſary, in caſe of an actual invaſion, to march to the protection of ſuch part of the ſaid counties as may be expoſed to the depredations of the Indians, or to repel any attack which may be made by them, in the moſt effectual manner. And in caſe of any ſudden invaſions made by the Indians, and not otherwiſe, the Captain or commanding officer of any company in the ſaid county, is hereby impowered to order out ſuch part of his company as he may judge neceſſary for the purpoſe aforeſaid: And in caſe any of the the ſaid counties ſhould be invaded, the ſaid Members of the Council of Safety, and Commiſſioners of the ſaid other counties reſpectively, are hereby impowered, as often as they ſhall judge neceſſary, to order out the Aſſociators, or a part of them, for the aſſiſtance of ſuch county which may be ſo invaded: And the Member of the Council of Safety, and his aſſociates for the reſpective counties aforeſaid, are hereby directed to make out the accounts of the pay, ſubſiſtance and neceſſary expences of ſuch Aſſociators as ſhall be called out as aforeſaid, and lay the ſame before the Council of Safety or future Aſſembly of this State, in order that the ſame, appearing to them juſt and reaſonable, may be paid.

The Committee, who were appointed to confer with the Honourable Delegates in Congreſs, from the State of Virginia, on the ſettlement of a temporary boundary between the State of Virginia and this State, reported to the Convention, that they met the ſaid Delegates, who delivered to them the following reſolve of the Convention of Virginia, and the following letter from the Committee of Safety of that State to their Delegates, as their propoſal on this ſubject. In anſwer to which, the Committee delivered the letter and propoſal (which anſwer and propoſal the Convention approve of) in reply, to which they received the letter herein after laſt mentioned, by which it appears that the power of the Hon. Delegates on this ſubject is at an end: But, as they therein inform the Committee, that they will, without delay, tranſmit their propoſal to the Governor and Council of Virginia, in order to be laid before the General Aſſembly of that State; this Convention having the utmoſt confidence, that that Hon. Body will readily agree to any propoſal that will ſettle the diſputes in queſtion, on the principles of juſtice and equity, do therefore warmly recommend the ſettlement of the ſaid line, on theſe principles, to the future Aſſembly of this State: And, in the mean time, it is earneſtly recommended to the inhabitants of that part of the country to forget their former heats and animoſities, which were fomented by thoſe who are equal enemies to both States, and to promote peace and harmony, and to cultivate a good underſtanding with one another, as they tender the liberty and happineſs of both States, as well as of America in general, which can only be preſerved by the union of all her ſons.

VIRGINIA, IN CONVENTION, June 15.

Whereas diſputes have for ſome time ſubſiſted between the people ſettled under the government of this colony and others ſettled under the Proprietors of Pennſylvania, which cannot be determined for want of having the boundary between the two countries ſettled and aſcertained; and as the people are uncertain which government they ought to ſubmit to, conſequences of the moſt alarming nature are juſtly to be apprehended from a contention and claſhing of juriſdictions between the magiſtrates and officers of the reſpective countries; for prevention whereof, and in order to reſtore peace and harmony to all thoſe people, Reſolved, That it be propoſed to the General Aſſembly or Repreſentatives of the people of the province of Pennſylvania, to agree to the following temporary boundary between the two countries; that is to ſay, from that part of the meridian of the head fountain of Potowmack, where it is interſected by Braddock's road, along the ſaid road to the great croſſing of Youghagany; thence down the meadows of that river to the Cheſnut Ridge; thence along that ridge to the eaſterly branch of Jacob's Creek, otherwiſe called Green Lick Run; thence down the ſaid run to Braddock's old road; thence along the ſame, and the new road leading to Pittſburg, to a place called the Bullock Pens, now in the tenure of William Elliot; and, from thence a direct courſe to the mouth of Plumb Run, on the Alleghaney river, above Colonel Croghan's. Which lines this Convention are of opinion will give moſt general ſatisfaction to the inhabitants, as it will nearly leave them in the reſpective country under which they ſettled. That the preſent inhabitants on either ſide the line ought quietly to enjoy their poſſeſſions, and ſubject to regulations of the government they will remain in, without conſidering under which they derive their title, until a final and ultimate boundary can be ſettled, when nothing, which may be done in conſequence of this agreement, ſhall tend to prejudice the titles of individuals, or the claim of either country to a fair and equal boundary. EDMUND PENDLETON, Preſident.

JOHN TAZEWELL, C. C.

Ordered, That the Committee of Safety be deſired immediately to tranſmit the foregoing reſolution to the Delegates appointed to repreſent this colony in General Congreſs, requeſting them to negotiate the ſame on the part of this colony.

EDMUND PENDLETON, Preſident.

JOHN TAZEWELL, C. C.

GENTLEMEN, *Williamſburg, June 17.*

"The confuſion which hath for ſome time happened amongſt the people in the diſputed lands between Pennſylvania and this colony, and a repreſentation to the Convention that a civil war was like to be the conſequence, if ſomething was not done to prevent it, induced that body to take the ſubject into conſideration, who were ſorry to diſcover that a jealouſy ſeemed to prevail in the governing powers of Pennſylvania, of our intending the garriſons on the Ohio to influence that diſpute, and to over-awe their people. Whereas we only mean by them to protect our people, and thoſe in the conteſted ſettlement, from the danger they are expoſed to of Indian ravages, without the moſt diſtant view to offer any injury to our friends and neighbours, with whom it is our inclination as well as intereſt to unite, a temporary boundary appeared to the Convention the only means of quieting the people, until we have leiſure to refer the final deciſion to ſome arbitrating power between us; and in fixing that, they judged, that to point a line which would moſt nearly leave the inhabitants in the country they reſpectively ſettled under, would be moſt likely to give general ſatisfaction; and having examined ſeveral gentlemen well acquainted with that country, who were of opinion that end would be anſwered by the line deſcribed in the incloſed reſolution, they have reſolved to propoſe that line to the Pennſylvania Aſſembly, and have commanded us to tranſmit it to you, requeſting that you would negotiate the matter in ſuch manner as you ſhall think moſt effectual. We are, with great regard, gentlemen, your obedient humble ſervants,

EDMUND PENDLETON, THOMAS LUD. LEE,
DUDLEY DIGGES, WILLIAM CABELL,
P. CARRINGTON, JOS. JONES.

To the Honourable the Virginia Delegates in Congreſs."

The Committee of the Honourable Convention of the State of Pennſylvania, appointed to confer with the Honourable Delegates in Congreſs from the State of Virginia, on the ſettlement of a temporary boundary between the ſaid States, are of opinion, that the line propoſed by the Honourable Delegates will be very wide from the true limits of Pennſylvania, according to the charter. And as the State of Virginia, in one of their moſt ſolemn acts, publiſhed as the future form of government for that State, and intending thereby to lay the moſt ſolid baſis for union and confideration with the neighbouring States, has ceded, releaſed, and forever "confirmed, to the people of this State, all the terri-"tories contained within the charter erecting this co-"lony, with all the rights of property, juriſdiction and "government, and all other rights whatever," the propoſing a temporary boundary, which would cut off ſo large a part from this State, ſeems inconſiſtent with the ſaid full, free and abſolute releaſe, and, inſtead of being the baſis of union, would certainly be the occaſion of much confuſion; and as the minds of the inhabitants of that part of the country are greatly agitated by the diſputes between the two governments, we have reaſon to apprehend fatal conſequences, ſhould a temporary boundary, ſo apparently partial, be agreed to. Even upon the principle mentioned by the Honourable Convention of Virginia in their reſolve, impowering their Delegates to confer on this ſubject (ſuppoſing it equitable, which may be liable to diſpute) the line propoſed, we apprehend, cannot be admitted; and we are convinced that Honourable Body muſt have been miſinformed as to the ſettlement of that part of the country which lies between the temporary boundary propoſed, and the true line. We can aſſure the Honourable Delegates, that it is far from the wiſh of the people of this State to extend the ſame beyond its due bounds; it is equally far from their wiſh to eſtabliſh a temporary juriſdiction confeſſed far within thoſe bounds, as ſuch a temporary boundary would, on many accounts, be productive of more confuſion and greater inconveniences than if it was permanent and final.

Therefore, as the only means of reſtoring peace and unity amongſt the inhabitants of the frontiers of each State, it is our earneſt deſire that a temporary boundary, as nearly correſpondent to the true one as poſſible, and ſuch as will "do no injury to either party," ſhould be

trifling expence, with no conſiderable error, by one or more Commiſſioners appointed on the part of each State.

It will give us great pleaſure ſhould this propoſal meet with the approbation of the Honourable Delegates; as ſuch a ſettlement will enable the inhabitants to join heart and hand in the great cauſe wherein we are all equally intereſted.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE, OWEN BIDDLE,
THOMAS SMITH, JAMES POTTER,
ALEXANDER LOWREY, EDWARD COOK."

"The Virginia Delegates have received the propoſal for eſtabliſhing a temporary boundary between the State of Virginia and Pennſylvania, from the Committee of the Honourable Convention of the State of Pennſylvania, and for anſwer ſay; That their power is ended, having been expreſly limited to the line already propoſed to the Honourable Convention of the State of Pennſylvania, as a temporary boundary. That they will, without delay, tranſmit the propoſal of the Honourable Committee to the Governor and Council of the Commonwealth of Virginia, in order to its being laid before the General Aſſembly, which meets early in October next; and in the mean time they wiſh the influence of both governments may be exerted, to preſerve friendſhip and peace between the people of both States, on the controverted boundary.

THOMAS NELSON, jun. RICHARD HENRY LEE,
FRANCIS LIGHTFOOT LEE."

Philadelphia, 12th September, 1776.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.

Monday laſt the new raiſed company of Independents, commanded by Henry Jackſon, Eſq; made their firſt appearance in their uniform (black, turned up with red) on the green in this town, where they were reviewed by the Hon. Major-General Ward, and his ſuite; ſome members of the Hon. Council of this State; a number of other gentlemen, and many ladies, &c. were preſent.—They performed the exerciſe, various manœuvres and firings, to the univerſal acceptance of the numerous ſpectators.

Laſt Saturday was ſent into Cape-Ann, by the ſchooner Warren, Captain William Coas, a ſhip of 400 tons burthen, called the Picary, commanded by Breckholt Cleaveland, bound from Tobago for London, having on board 325 hogſheads ſugar, 161 bales cotton, 118 pipes, 29 hogſheads and 10 quarter-caſks Madeira wine, and ſome indigo. And

On Monday evening laſt was alſo ſent into Cape-Ann, by the Warren, a brig of 120 tons, mounting 8 carriage guns and 10 ſwivels. She was from the coaſt of Guinea, but laſt from Tobago, bound for London, with ſome Elephants teeth and gold duſt.

When the above brig left Captain Coas he was in purſuit of a ſhip.

The Hon. Matthew Thorton, Eſq; of Londonderry, is choſen a member of the Hon. Continental Congreſs, for the State of New-Hampſhire, in the room of Col. John Langdon, who has reſigned.

Monday laſt returned to Plymouth, Captain Samſon, after a ſhort cruize, in which he has taken five prizes; three or four of which are arrived ſafe into port.

Yeſterday fe'nnight arrived at Newbury Port the brig Georgia Diana, Peter Rigan, maſter, bound from Grenada to London, taken by the Waſhington privateer, Nathaniel Odiorne, having on board 60 hogſheads rum and ſugar, and about 20 chaldron of coal, &c. &c.

WATERTOWN, September 16.

Thurſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this State paſſed a reſolve for raiſing every fifth man in the ſame (a few ſea port towns excepted) to march for New-York, for the immediate aſſiſtance of our brethren there.

NEWPORT, September 23.

Laſt Monday a ſhip and a brig taken by the Montgomery went up the eaſt paſſage; on Wedneſday a large ſhip taken by the General Greene and a Baltimore ſchooner, and a brig taken by the Revenge, got ſafe into a neighbouring port; on Friday another ſhip, taken by Capt. Munro, went up the bay, and the ſame night another brig taken by the Revenge paſſed the eaſt paſſage. All the above are valuable prizes; that taken by the General Greene, &c. is 310 tons, loaded with 372 hogſheads of ſugar, 82 puncheons of rum, 36 pipes and 4 hogſheads of Madeira wine, and 1800lb. of copper.

By ſeveral gentlemen arrived in town on Saturday from Boſton, we are aſſured of the arrival at the Eaſtward of three prize ſhips, which we had not heard of before; one of which had on board 320 hogſheads of ſugar, 80 puncheons of rum, the amount of 150 pipes of Madeira wine, and a conſiderable quantity of cotton: This ſhip had ſix iron 6 pounders, which the Captain ordered to be loaded, and got every thing ready for engaging the privateer, which was ſmall; but when ſhe came up, the ſhip's men laughed at the Captain and would not fire a ſingle gun.

It is reported that General Arnold has lately deſtroyed moſt of the enemy's boats, at the North end of Lake-Champlain; and made priſoners of 600 Engliſh, Scotch, and Heſſian ſoldiers, on a ſmall Iſland in the Lake.

NEWARK, *(New-Jerſey) September* 28.

In our laſt we informed our readers, that the city of New-York was in flames on Saturday morning the 21ſt inſtant, ſince which we have had many different reports concerning that melancholy affair, the moſt authentic of which we believe is as follows, viz. That the fire originated at or near Whitehall, ſoon extended to the Exchange, took its courſe up the weſt ſide of Broad-ſtreet, as far as Verlattenberg Hill, conſuming all the blocks from the Whitehall up. The flames extended acroſs the Broadway from the houſe of Mr. David Johnſton, to Beaver Lane, or Fincher's Alley, on the weſt, and carried all before it, a few buildings excepted, to the houſe at the corner of Berkley-ſtreet, wherein Mr. Adam Vandenberg lived, ſweeping all the croſs ſtreets in the way. The buildings left ſtanding on the weſt ſide of the Broadway are ſuppoſed to be Captain Thomas Randall's, Captain Kennedy's, Dr. Mallat's, Mr. John Cortlandt's ſugar-houſe and dwelling-houſe, Dr. Jones's, Hull's tavern, St. Paul's, Mr. Axtell's, and Mr. Rutherford's. The cauſe of the fire is not known. We imagine about a ſixth part of the city is deſtroyed, and many families have loſt their all.

Sunday laſt a number of the regulars embarked in boats from New-York Iſland near Greenwich, and it was ſuppoſed intended to attack Powles-Hook, but in the afternoon they diſembarked, and gave over the attempt for that time.—Monday the Roebuck and three other ſhips came to oppoſite our battery at that poſt, and after diſcharging about 100 cannon, landed near 500 men, our people having evacuated the place ſome hours before, and carried off their artillery, &c. They are now advantageouſly poſted on the heights at the mill about one mile from the enemy, and are buſy throwing up entrenchments, having been reinforced with about 4000 men.

Wedneſday laſt Brigadier General Sullivan, who was lately taken by the King's troops on Long-Iſland, was exchanged for Gen. Preſcott, who commanded at Chamblee. Gen. M'Donald would not be accepted for Lord Stirling.

Laſt Sunday morning departed this life at Elizabeth-Town, in the 70th year of his age, Mr. Garret Noel, many years an eminent bookſeller in the city of New-York. He was a kind huſband and tender parent, and juſtly eſteemed and beloved by all who knew him.

WILLIAMSBURG, Sept. 21.

Since our laſt, another veſſel has arrived at Hampton, with 200 buſhels of ſalt; and on Thurſday one came up to Burwell's Ferry with a quantity of that uſeful article, beſides rum, ſugar, linens, &c. She came from Cape-Nichola Mole, and brings advice of an inſurrection of the Negroes at Jamaica, on account of the ſcarcity of proviſions. Between 60 and 70 white people had been killed, numbers of the Negroes taken and gibbeted, and martial law proclaimed through the iſland.

Laſt Thurſday Captain Theodorick Bland's troop of light horſe arrived in town from Peterſburg; and yeſterday arrived from Glouceſter the 7th regiment of foot (late Daingerfield's) now Crawford's, in place of the 5th, who (as well as the 4th and 6th) are under orders to proceed to New-York.

It is ſaid that Lieut. Henry Collins, late commander of the piratical armed ſchooner called the Magdalen, for his faithful ſervices in behalf of his Majeſty whilſt on this ſtation, is promoted to the command of the Nautilus Sloop of War, which has lately been ſeen cruizing near Bermuda, to intercept all veſſels between that place and the continent.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, September 11.

"On the 5th inſtant, about two o'clock in the morning, a fire broke out at Baſſetterre in St. Chriſtophers, which conſumed a great part of the town; and the day after a gale of wind came on, attended with a deluge of rain, which has done them almoſt as much damage as the fire; many houſes that eſcaped the flames were carried into the ſea, ſo they muſt have been in a terrible condition; the proviſions all burnt; what goods were ſaved from the fire were loſt by the bad weather, and no lumber to rebuild their houſes. I am told the iſland is in a worſe ſituation than it was after the great hurricane; a good deal of proviſion has gone up from this iſland ſince it happened. We ſuffered but little by the gale of wind, only our paths are as much waſhed as they were in the hurricane."

Another letter from the ſame place ſays, "the loſs at St. Chriſtophers is computed at half a million ſterling."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, in Virginia, Sept. 19.

"The people of South-Carolina have beat the Indians in the third ſkirmiſh—Twenty-five men advanced about a mile before a party of 200, and were ſurrounded by about 200 Cherokees; they bravely maintained their ground until the main body arrived, when they routed the Indians, after killing 16 on the ſpot, with the loſs of 4 killed and 6 wounded.

"General Lee's movement towards Georgia has ſecured the Creeks in our intereſt.—Governor Wright's brothers, with the reſt of the tories, have broke up camp, and retired towards St. Auguſtine."

To ADAM STEPHEN, *Eſq; Brigadier General, in the Service of the United States of America.*

The Addreſs of the Officers of the Fourth Virginia Battalion.

SIR,

IT is with heart-felt ſatisfaction that the officers of the Fourth Battalion have been informed, that the Hon. Continental Congreſs have been pleaſed to promote you to the rank of a Brigadier General in the Continental ſervice. We conceive it a promotion juſtly due to your merit; and pleaſe to permit us to congratulate you on this event, which we cordially hope may be attended with every poſſible degree of happineſs to yourſelf, and ſervice to the juſt cauſe in which you have ſo early and readily embarked.

When we reflect, Sir, on the kind, the indulgent, the manly treatment we have received, whilſt under your immediate eye, as Commandant of our Battalion;—when we alſo conſider with what facility you eſtabliſhed amongſt us that diſcipline and order, ſo eſſential to the preſervation and glory of an army, we are at a loſs which moſt to admire, the polite gentleman or the accompliſhed officer.

By the regulation of Congreſs we fear we ſhall be deprived of you;—altho' it is amongſt one of the moſt deſirable wiſhes of our hearts to be ſtill under your immediate direction and command, ſhould we, Sir, be ſo unfortunate as to find our conjectures right on this occaſion, we would wiſh you to know, that the Officers of the Fourth Battalion, with hearts replete with gratitude and reſpect, will devoutly implore the Divine Being for your ſafety and protection, in whatever part of America the ſervice of the United States thereof may require your preſence. *Portſmouth, Sept.* 19, 1776.

GENERAL STEPHEN's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

I am ſenſible of the honour done me, by your friendly and affectionate Addreſs.

In the courſe of all my ſervice, and this is the twelfth campaign, I have ſeldom met with officers ſo warmly attached to the ſervice, or ſo anxious and attentive to ſtudy their duty.

It is owing to you, Gentlemen, that diſcipline has been eſtabliſhed in the regiment with ſo much facility.

The harmony that has ſubſiſted in the corps, and your exemplary conduct to the ſoldiers, has made me eaſy and happy in the command.

I will be ever intereſted in the behaviour of the Fourth Battalion, and am firmly perſwaded, that, when opportunity offers, they will diſtinguiſh themſelves in the moſt honourable manner, in the ſervice of the United States.

That your ardour may be tempered with prudence and your efforts crowned with ſucceſs, is the ardent wiſh, of

Gentlemen, your moſt affectionate humble ſervant,

ADAM STEPHEN.

To the Officers of the Fourth Regiment.

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, September 16, 1776.

"The enemy have not made any appearance here yet, and I believe they will not this year; we cannot underſtand they are making any preparations to meet us, but mean to act only on the defenſive. Gen. Arnold is about 100 miles down Lake Champlain, at a place called Split-Rock, where he is watching the motions of the enemy—he lately ſent a ſmall boat with a number of men on ſhore, who were fired upon by a party of about 50 regulars and Indians, when three of them were killed, and ſix wounded."

We hear that an armed veſſel is now fitting out in this city, which will be called the PARRY, in honour of the late gallant Colonel PARRY, of this State, who fell on Long-iſland the 27th of Auguſt laſt, nobly contending for the freedom and independence of his country.

Friday [illegible] the privateer ſloop Chance, of [illegible] port, returned [illegible] from a cruize, and brought in with her the ſhip William, ——— Bond, late maſter, which ſhe took homeward bound from Jamaica, laden with rum, ſugar, &c.

And on Monday arrived here a brig, bound from Barbados for London, laden with rum and ſugar, taken by one of the Continental armed veſſels.

Major General LEE is daily expected in town from the ſouthward, on his way to the American Camp near New-York.

Monday laſt arrived in this city, from the American Camp at Haerlem, Brigadier General MIFFLIN.

Laſt Saturday a number of officers and privates, belonging to the American army, and who had been taken priſoners in Canada, arrived in this city agreeable to the proclamation of Gen. Carlton. They were ſent in four tranſports, under convoy of the Pearl frigate of thirty-two guns, from Quebec to New-York, where Gen. Howe detained them on board a fortnight. Amongſt thoſe now arrived, are Gen. Thompſon, Col. Irvine, Capt. Wilſon, Capt. Duncan, Lieuts. Currie, Hoge and Bird; Rev. Mr. M'Calla, and Dr. M'Kenzie. There are three hundred and eighty five privates, beſides other officers, who are on their way to their reſpective States.

In CONVENTION *for the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA,

Thurſday, September 26, 1776.

WHEREAS it is not convenient to hold the next election throughout this State, for chooſing the elective officers thereof, on the day on which it will be moſt convenient to the people to hold their elections for the future. And this Convention being deſirous that the freemen of this State may, as ſoon as poſſible, enjoy the advantages of a free and eſtabliſhed government, it is therefore

Reſolved, That the next election of Repreſentatives in General Aſſembly, and of all other elective officers heretofore uſually choſen on the firſt day of October, ſhall be held for the city of Philadelphia, and for the county of Philadelphia, and for every other county of this State, on Tueſday the fifth day of November next; and, except in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland, at the places where the elections for Repreſentatives in this Convention were held. The election for Inſpectors is to be held in the city of Philadelphia, and in each of the counties of this State, on Saturday, the ſecond day of November next. The Judges of the ſaid elections ſhall be choſen and appointed by the Inſpectors on the day of election; and ſhall be ſubject to the like forfeitures and penalties for fraud or wilful neglect, as the Sheriff would have been in the like caſe by the late laws of this State. The Conſtables of the wards in the city of Philadelphia, and of the townſhips of the ſeveral counties of this State, ſhall give ſix days notice of the election for Inſpectors. The Judges, or one or more of them, ſhall, within two days following the election, meet at the Court-houſe of the reſpective counties, in which elections ſhall be held in diſtricts, and returns ſhall be made to them from the diſtricts, of the names of the candidates, and number of votes for each. And the Judges ſhall caſt up the votes, and ſhall certify thoſe, who are higheſt in votes, to be duly elected to the reſpective offices. And the elections ſhall, in all other matters, be held and carried on, as nearly as may be, according to the directions of an Act of Aſſembly of the late government of Pennſylvania, made in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix, intituled, "An act directing the choice of Inſpectors, and for holding the general elections in this province." And in caſe any townſhip or townſhips neglect to chooſe an Inſpector or Inſpectors, the other Inſpectors, and the Judges preſent at the election, ſhall appoint an Inſpector or Inſpectors for ſuch townſhip or townſhips.

The freemen of the county of Bedford ſhall vote in four diſtricts for this preſent year, as follow, viz. the freemen of the firſt diſtrict, containing the townſhips of Bedford, Colerain and Cumberland valley, at the court-houſe in the town of Bedford;—Of the ſecond, containing the townſhips of Bethel, Air and Dublin, at the houſe of John Burd, at Fort Littleton;—Of the third, containing the townſhips of Barre, Hopewell and Frankſtown, at Standing Stone;—And of the fourth, containing the townſhips of Brothers valley, Turkeyfoot and Quemachoning, at the houſe of John Kemberlin, near the junction of the ſaid three townſhips.

The county of Northumberland ſhall be divided into four diſtricts; to wit, The freemen of Auguſta, Penns and Mahony townſhips, ſhall meet at the town of Sunbury;—Of Turbut, Mahoning and Wioming, ſhall meet at the town of Northumberland;—Of Buffaloe, White-Deer and Potter, ſhall meet at Foutz's mill, in Buffaloe townſhip;—and of Munſey and Bald-Eagle, ſhall meet at the houſe of Amariah Sutton, in Munſey townſhip.

The electors of the county of Weſtmoreland ſhall hold their election in manner following; that is to ſay, the electors on the north ſide of Kiſkemenetas and Cannemach ſhall hold their election at Captain Samuel Moorhead's mill;—The ſecond diſtrict ſhall be bounded by the Laurel-hill, Connemach, the Cheſnut ridge and Youghany, and ſhall hold their election at Ligonier: The other electors in the ſaid county, not comprehended in the foregoing diſtricts, ſhall hold their elections at the two places directed by the Conference of Committees for electing members of this Convention.

Every elector, before his vote is received, ſhall take the following oath or affirmation, inſtead of that heretofore required, viz.— "I ——— do ſwear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and true to the commonwealth of Pennſylvania; and that I will not, directly or indirectly, do any act or thing prejudicial or injurious to the conſtitution or government thereof, as eſtabliſhed by the Convention."

And the Judges and Inſpectors of the ſaid elections ſhall, beſides the oaths preſcribed in the law directing the choice of Inſpectors abovementioned, take the oath of allegiance above recited. And

Reſolved, That the ſaid General Aſſembly, choſen in conſequence of the foregoing reſolves, ſhall meet at Philadelphia, on Tueſday, the 19th day of November next.

Extract from the Minutes,

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

In ASSEMBLY, *September* 26, 1776.

Reſolved, By a majority of the Members preſent, That it is the ſacred right of Freemen to give and grant their own money, and that all taxes levied without their conſent are arbitrary and oppreſſive; and that no Freeman can be conſtitutionally reſtrained of his liberty, or be ſentenced to any penalties or puniſhment whatſoever, but by the judgment of his peers, and a trial had by a jury of his country.

Reſolved, That the Convention have derived no authority from the good people of Pennſylvania to levy taxes and diſpoſe of their property, and therefore, that the late Ordinance for impoſing a rate of Twenty Shillings per month and Four Shillings in the pound on the eſtate of

every Non-Affociator, is illegal, and the ſaid ſum ought not to be paid.

Reſolved, That the late Ordinance of the Convention impowering two or more Juſtices of the Peace to impriſon for an indefinite time, at their diſcretion, all perſons whom they ſhall judge to be guilty of the offences therein ſpecified, is a dangerous attack on the liberties of the good people of Pennſylvania, and a violation of their moſt ſacred rights, and therefore ought not to be conſidered as obligatory.

In CONVENTION, Saturday, September 28, 1776.

Reſolved, That immediate public Notice be given, by the Secretary, that the Freemen of this State are impowered, by the Frame of Government this Day paſſed, to chooſe, at their next Election for Repreſentatives, in the City of Philadelphia, and each County, one Perſon as a Counſellor of State.

In COUNCIL of SAFETY, Philadelphia, October 1, 1776.

Reſolved, That this Board will, on Saturday next, appoint twelve recruiting ſerjeants, to raiſe the more expeditiouſly the quota of men to be furniſhed by this State to the continent, agreeable to a late reſolve of Congreſs.

Ordered, That the above reſolve be publiſhed, that perſons willing to engage in that ſervice, who can be well recommended, may ſend in their applications.

Extract from the minutes,
JACOB S. HOWELL, Secretary.

The following Declaration of Lord and General Howe was printed in a Hand Bill at New York.

By RICHARD Viſcount HOWE of the Kingdom of Ireland, and WILLIAM HOWE, Eſq; General of his Majeſty's forces in America, the King's Commiſſioners for reſtoring peace to his Majeſty's Colonies and Plantations in North-America, &c. &c. &c.

DECLARATION.

ALTHOUGH the Congreſs, whom the miſguided Americans ſuffer to direct their oppoſition to a reeſtabliſhment of the conſtitutional government of theſe provinces, have diſavowed every purpoſe of reconciliation, not conſonant with their extravagant and inadmiſſable claim of Independency, the King's Commiſſioners think fit to declare, that they are equally deſirous to confer with his Majeſty's well affected ſubjects, upon the means of reſtoring the public tranquility, and eſtabliſhing a permanent union with every Colony, as a part of the Britiſh Empire.

The King being moſt graciouſly diſpoſed to direct a reviſion of ſuch of his royal inſtructions as may be conſtrued to lay an improper reſtraint upon the freedom of legiſlation in any of his colonies, and to concur in the reviſal of all acts by which his ſubjects there may think themſelves aggrieved, it is recommended to the inhabitants at large, to reflect ſeriouſly upon their preſent condition and expectations, and to judge for themſelves, whether it be more conſiſtent with their honour and happineſs to offer up their lives as a ſacrifice to the unjuſt and precarious cauſe in which they are engaged, or to return to their allegiance, accept the bleſſings of peace, and be ſecured in a free enjoyment of their liberty and properties, upon the true principles of the conſtitution.

Given at New-York, the nineteenth day of September, 1776.
HOWE.
By command of their Excellencies, HEN. STRACHEY. W. HOWE.

EXPLANATION of the above.

By RICHARD Viſcount HOWE of the Kingdom of Ireland, and WILLIAM HOWE, Eſq; General of his Majeſty's forces in America, the King's Commiſſioners for deluding the good people of America by inſidious offers of peace, or ſhedding their blood without mercy.

DECLARATION.

ALTHOUGH the Congreſs, whom the much injured Americans ſuffer to direct their oppoſition to the eſtabliſhment of tyranny, and an unconſtitutional government over theſe provinces, have diſavowed every purpoſe of reconciliation, not conſonant with that liberty to which they have the moſt clear and undeniable right; the King's Commiſſioners aforeſaid think fit to declare, that they are equally deſirous to confer with his Majeſty's ſubjects (if any ſo weak and abandoned are to be found) upon the means of eſtabliſhing a permanent tyranny over every colony, and fix them the everlaſting ſlaves of the Britiſh Empire.

The King being moſt graciouſly pleaſed to direct a reviſion of ſuch of his royal inſtructions as may ſeem not to lay a ſufficient reſtraint upon the freedom of legiſlation in any of the colonies, and to concur in the reviſal of all acts by which his ſubjects there may think themſelves aggrieved, for the better ſtrengthening and confirming the ſame, it is recommended to the inhabitants at large, to reflect ſeriouſly upon their preſent condition and expectations, and to judge for themſelves, whether it be more conſiſtent with their honour and happineſs to riſque their lives in defence of a glorious independancy, or return to the galling yoke of tyrannic uſurpation, and be deprived of every ſecurity in the enjoyment of their liberty and properties, upon the true principles of a wicked and deſtructive policy.
HOWE.
W. HOWE.

In COMMITTEE *of Inſpection and Obſervation for the City and Liberties of Philadelphia, Sept.* 17, 1776.

On motion it was unanimouſly reſolved, That the Committee of Inſpection and Obſervation for the city and liberties of Philadelphia, and the townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk, be diſſolved, and they are hereby diſſolved. The Committee of Accounts, and for the diſtribution of laſt, to be continued until the buſineſs for which they were appointed be finally ſettled.

Extract from the Minutes,
SAMUEL C. MORRIS, Secretary.

All perſons, who have any accounts againſt the late Committee of Inſpection for this city and liberties, are deſired to bring them in immediately to any one of the ſubſcribers, in order for ſettlement. It is expected that every demand will be furniſhed by the 15th day of October next, at which time they intend compleating this buſineſs.

John Bayard, Jonathan B. Smith, Joſeph Dean, Sharp Delany, Francis Gurney, Chriſtopher Marſhall, William Ball, and Samuel C. Morris, Committee of Accounts.

Head-Quarters, Perth-Amboy, Sept. 9, 1776.

THE officers and ſoldiers of Col. Hart's Battalion of Pennſylvania Aſſociators, having done their duty as good and orderly ſoldiers, and having furniſhed a company for the Flying Camp, are hereby diſcharged the ſervice of the States, and permitted to return home.

SAMUEL GRIFFIN, Dep. Adjut. Gen.
To WILLIAM BAXTER, *Eſq; Lieutenant Colonel.*

An ACT *for the* SECURITY *of the* GOVERNMENT *of* NEW-JERSEY.

WHEREAS it is eſſentially neceſſary for the ſafety of the State, that every perſon, who holds any office or poſt of a public nature, ſhould evince his fidelity and attachment to the government from whence he derives protection, and under which he is authoriſed to act: And whereas to effect this important purpoſe, it is neceſſary that a proper teſt be eſtabliſhed to be taken by all officers civil and military within this State; and that the Governor or Commander in Chief be authoriſed by law to adminiſter ſuch teſt, and the official and other neceſſary oaths in the ſeveral counties thereof.

1. Therefore, *be it enacted* by the Council and General Aſſembly of this State, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, that the following teſt ſhall be taken by all officers civil and military, who are now in office, or hereafter ſhall be appointed, elected or commiſſioned, within the ſeveral Counties of this State, that is to ſay, *I*, A. B. *do ſincerely profeſs and ſwear* (or if one of the people called Quakers, *affirm*) *that I do not hold myſelf bound to bear allegiance to the King of Great-Britain. So help me God.*

I, A. B. *do ſincerely profeſs and ſwear* (or if one of the people called Quakers, *affirm*) *that I do and will bear true faith and allegiance to the government eſtabliſhed in this State, under the authority of the people. So help me God.*

Which oaths or affirmations ſhall be adminiſtered by any perſon or perſons who ſhall be duly authorized to tender the ſame by the Commander in Chief of this State, by *dedimus proteſtatem* or otherwiſe. And all officers refuſing or neglecting, for the term of one month after notification given by any perſon named in the *dedimus proteſtatem*, to take the ſaid teſt, are hereby declared to be diſqualified and incapable of executing ſuch their offices; in which caſe ſome other fit perſon or perſons ſhall, purſuant to law, be appointed or elected as the caſe may require.

2. And whereas it is neceſſary that fit perſons be duly impowered to qualify the Magiſtrates and other officers who have been or ſhall be elected, appointed or commiſſioned throughout this State; *be it enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, that his Excellency the Governor, or the Commander in Chief for the time being, ſhall be, and he is hereby authoriſed to iſſue commiſſions of *dedimus proteſtatem*, or other commiſſions, from time to time, as occaſion may require, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

3. *And be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That the act paſſed the 5th of May 1772, intituled, "An act for "the ſecurity of his Majeſty's government of New-Jer-"ſey," and ſo much of the act paſſed the 10th of February, 1727-8, intituled, "An act preſcribing the forms "of declaration of fidelity, the effect of the abjuration "oath and affirmation, inſtead of the form heretofore "required in ſuch caſes, and for repealing the former "acts in the like caſes made and provided," as relates to taking affirmations to the King of Great-Britain, and the acts thereby repealed, ſhall be, and the ſame are hereby repealed.

Paſſed at Princeton the 19th of September, 1776.

Purſuant to the foregoing act, his Excellency the Governor has been pleaſed to iſſue a commiſſion to the Members of the Council, the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, the Secretary and the Clerk of the Supreme Court, empowering them and each of them to adminiſter the oaths and affirmations, as the caſe may require, to all officers civil and military within this State, and commiſſions to the Judges and Clerks of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas, empowering them and each of them to adminiſter the oaths and affirmations in like manner within their reſpective counties.

An ACT *to render certain Bills of Credit a legal tender within this State, and to prevent the counterfeiting of the ſame, and other Bills of Credit.*

WHEREAS ſundry diſaffected perſons have refuſed to take in payment the Bills of Credit emitted by the Continental Congreſs; and alſo the Bills of Credit emitted by the late Congreſs or Convention of this State; and whereas it is expedient that the ſaid Bills, and alſo the Bills of Credit lately iſſued on loan in this State, ſhould be a legal tender.

1. *Be it therefore enacted* by the Council and General Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the ſame, that the Bills of Credit emitted and made current by the Continental Congreſs, the Bills of Credit emitted and made current by the Congreſs or Convention of this State, and the Bills of Credit iſſued on loan by virtue of an act of the legiſlature of New-Jerſey, made and paſſed in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy four, intituled, "An act for ſtriking one hundred thou-"ſand pounds in Bills of Credit, and directing the mode "for ſinking the ſame," ſhall be, and they and each of them are hereby declared to be a legal tender for the payment of money; and if any perſon or perſons, from and after the publication hereof, ſhall refuſe to take any of the ſaid Bills of Credit when the ſame ſhall be properly tendered in payment of any debt or demand whatſoever (provided the whole of ſuch debt or demand be ſo tendered) he, ſhe, or they ſo refuſing ſhall be forever barred from ſuing for, or recovering the ſame in any court in this State; and if any ſuit or ſuits ſhall be commenced for ſuch debt or demand, after tender and refuſal as aforeſaid, the defendant may plead payment, and give this act and the ſpecial matter in evidence.

2. And whereas it is neceſſary that the counterfeiting of the Bills of Credit, made current by public authority, ſhould be prevented, *be it enacted* by the authority aforeſaid, that all and every perſon and perſons who, from and after the publication hereof, ſhall counterfeit or alter any of the aforeſaid Bills of Credit by this act made a legal tender, or any of the Bills of Credit emitted and made current by any of the Aſſemblies, Conventions or Congreſſes of any of the United States of North America, or utter any Bill or Bills ſo counterfeited or altered knowing the ſame to be ſo counterfeited or altered as aforeſaid, and be duly convicted thereof, ſhall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be puniſhed with death in like manner as perſons convicted of counterfeiting or altering the former Bills of Credit of this State, and knowingly uttering the ſame, might or ſhould have been.

Paſſed at Princeton the 20th of September, 1776.

[*Thoſe Printers whoſe Papers circulate in the Jerſeys are deſired to inſert the foregoing Acts.*]

†*† The Members of the Committee of the County of Philadelphia are requeſted to meet, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday, the fifth day of October, at the houſe of Jacob Neff.

THE Members of *The Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children*, are deſired to attend their General Meeting, at the Coffee-houſe, on Monday Evening, the 7th of October inſt. at the 6th Hour.

On Thurſday and Friday next, at Nine o'Clock each Day,

At Footman and Jeyes's Vendue-ſtore,

At the Corner of Wiſe and Second-ſtreets,

WILL begin the Sale of a large Aſſortment of Merchandize, conſiſting of broad and narrow Cloths, Coatings, Bearſkins, Naps, Plains, embоſſed Flannels, Shaloons, Durants, Calimancoes, Damaſks, Poplins, Dorſetteer, Checks, Worſted Stockings, Damaſenſſes, Lorettas, playing Cards, Cambricks and Lawns, &c. Alſo Houſhold Furniture and Wearing Apparel. ‖ 1 w.

To be SOLD by public SALE, on Thurſday, the 24th of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

THAT noted *TAVERN, called the Fox Chace, being on a Croſs Road leading from Philadelphia to Lancaſter, Darby, Cheſter and Brandywine, in the townſhip of Haverford, Cheſter county, about 10 miles from the city of Philadelphia, adjoining the lands of Meſſieurs Samuel and Charles Humphreys, Moſes Parker, and others, containing about 60 or 70 acres, more or leſs, to be ſurveyed after it is ſold, about 18 or 20 acres of which are well timbered, and the reſt cleared, with all the improvements thereunto belonging; it is now in the tenure and under a leaſe to the Widow Coats, which will expire the 10th of April next, at 36l. per annum. Whoever inclines to view the place before the day of ſale, will pleaſe to apply to Nicholas Pechin, adjoining ſaid place. The conditions of ſale will be made known on the day of ſale, by* NICHOLAS PECHIN, CHRISTOPHER PECHIN, *and* MARTIN MILLER, *Adminiſtrators.*

Philadelphia, October 1, 1776.

ALL that have any demands againſt the eſtate of JAMES WOOD, late of this city, Boat builder, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note, or book-account, are deſired to pay the ſame to
NATHANIEL BROWN.

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Darby townſhip, the 14th Sept. laſt, two MARES, viz. A Sorrel, three years old laſt June, a blaze down her face, neither brand or ear-mark, ſhod before with old ſhoes. The other a light Bay, two years old laſt May, with a large ſtar and ſome white hair, branded on the near ſhoulder I B. Whoever takes up and ſecures them, ſo that the owner may have them again, ſhall receive the above reward for both, or one Dollar for either, paid by JONATHAN BONSALL. †

TO BE SOLD,

On the premiſes, the 24th day of this inſtant October,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituate in the townſhip of Willifstown, in the county of Cheſter, containing 120 acres of LAND, very pleaſantly ſituated, and in a very healthy part of the country; there are on the premiſes three ſeparate dwelling houſes, a new ſtone barn, 45 feet by 25, a ſtable, cart-houſe, hay loft and hog houſe, all of ſtone, a good ſtone ſpring houſe, over a never-failing ſpring of water; there is a good advantage of erecting any kind of water works on the premiſes, as Ridley Creek runs a conſiderable diſtance through the land; there is a conſiderable quantity of meadow made and well watered, and more may be made, and all well watered by laſting ſtreams; the plowland is very good for grain and paſture, the woodland well timbered; there is a young bearing orchard, of near 400 trees, of very good fruit of different kinds; the whole in good repair. Thoſe that have a mind to view the premiſes, before the day of ſale, will be ſhown by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes. The title is indiſputably good, and the conditions of payment will be made known at the time of ſale, by
† JOHN BRIGGS.

LOST, on Monday Evening laſt, on the Road between Mr. M'Veagh's Tavern, at Frankford, and the George, in Philadelphia, a red POCKET-BOOK wanting a Cloſp, containing a Cornelion Ring, ſundry Papers and Letters of Value only to the Owner, and Thirty Dollars in Money. Whoever brings the ſame to the PRINTERS hereof, ſhall receive TEN DOLLARS Reward. †

Philadelphia, September 30, 1776.

ALL thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN HYDER, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to JOHN HYDER, in New-Jerſey, or ANN WILES, in Water-ſtreet, near the Upper Ferry, that they may be ſettled; and it is requeſted that all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate will, to prevent further trouble, immediately diſcharge the ſame. JOHN HYDER, Adminiſtrator,
† ANN WILES, Adminiſtratrix.

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN, *on the night of the 28th of September laſt, from the paſture of Hugh Ely, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, a ſorrel MARE, about 10 years old, full 14½ hands high, with a large blaze in her face, both hind feet white, whitiſh mane and tail, a ſmall ſaddle ſpot on each ſide of her back, and a ſmall hard lump at the place of buckling the throat ſtrap, paces and trots well, and ſuckled a foal when taken. Any perſon taking up ſaid mare, and giving intelligence, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have Two Dollars, and if brought home the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOHN ELY. ‡

STRAYED *away, on the 25th of September laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Frankford, near Philadelphia, a brown MARE, about 15 hands high, 10 years old, well ſhod before, neither brand nor natural mark remembered, except a few white hairs in her forehead; ſhe is a natural pacer, though trots ſome times out of hand, has a ſwitch tail, and is trimmed under the bridle. Whoever ſhall take up the ſaid mare, and ſecure her, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSHUA GIBSON. §

Philadelphia, September 23, 1776.

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Spring-Garden, a ſervant man, named* Frederick Beyerlein, *about* 19 *or* 20 *years of age, ſhort and well ſet, has brown hair, one of his fore fingers is crooked and ſtiff; had on a fine hat, a green cloth coat, with edge ſteel buttons, a white linen jacket, white ſtriped breeches, white ſtockings, new ſhoes, ſteel buckles, and white ſhirt. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* LEWIS STROAK, *Tanner.* ‡

Philadelphia, September 24, 1776.

RUN *away from the ſubſcriber, living in Vine-ſtreet, an apprentice boy, named* John Peter Pouel, *between* 16 *and* 17 *years of age, has red hair, freckled face, an old hat, black ſtriped linſey-woolſey jacket, with ſleeves, ſtriped linen trowſers. Whoever takes up ſaid apprentice, and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have Twenty Shillings reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by* JOSHUA LAMPATER, *Butcher.* †

College of Philadelphia, September 24, 1776.

THE LECTURES on MATERIA MEDICA, CHEMISTRY, and the PRACTICE OF PHYSIC, will begin on the laſt Tueſday of October.

To be ſold for 100l. *and not leſs, or hired for* 22l. *a year,*

A VERY likely young Negroe man, who can cook, bake, brew, do all ſorts of houſe-work, underſtands tending on a Gentleman's table and taking care of horſes well, is ſober and good tempered. Whoever wants, may apply to the PRINTERS hereof, who will inform them where to write for ſaid Negroe.—The duty was paid for him, at Philadelphia, ſome years ago; he has had the ſmall-pox.

To be SOLD, on reaſonable Terms,

SIX Thouſand Acres of patented LAND, in the Counties of Northumberland, Bedford and Weſtmoreland. It is very rich Land, well watered, and has a large Proportion of low Bottom, eaſy to be cleared for Meadow, and in the Neighbourhood of Mills and ſeveral Settlements. Enquire of LEWIS WAGE

IN CONVENTION *of the* DELAWARE STATE,
Wednesday, September 11, 1776, A. M.

A DECLARATION *of Rights and Fundamental Rules of the Delaware State, formerly ſtiled the Government of the Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, upon Delaware.*

1. THAT all government of right originates from the people, is founded in compact only, and inſtituted ſolely for the good of the whole.

2. That all men have a natural and unalienable right to worſhip Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conſciences and underſtandings, and that no man ought or of right can be compelled to attend any religious worſhip or maintain any miniſtry contrary to or againſt his own free will and conſent, and that no authority can or ought to be veſted in, or aſſumed by any power whatever, that ſhall in any caſe interfere with or in any manner controul the right of conſcience in the free exerciſe of religious worſhip.

3. That all perſons profeſſing the chriſtian religion, ought forever to enjoy equal rights and privileges in this State, unleſs under colour of religion any man diſturb the peace, the happineſs or ſafety of ſociety.

4. That the people of this State have the ſole, excluſive and inherent right of governing and regulating the internal police of the ſame.

5. That perſons entruſted with the legiſlative and executive powers, are the truſtees and ſervants of the public, and as ſuch accountable for their conduct; wherefore, whenever the ends of government are perverted and public liberty manifeſtly endangered by the legiſlative ſingly, or a treacherous combination of both, the people may and of right ought to eſtabliſh a new, or reform the old government.

6. That the right in the people to participate in the legiſlature, is the foundation of liberty and of all free government, and for this end all elections ought to be free and frequent, and every freeman having ſufficient evidence of a permanent common intereſt, with an attachment to the community, hath a right of ſuffrage.

7. That no power of ſuſpending laws or the execution of laws ought to be exerciſed, unleſs by the legiſlature.

8. That for redreſs of grievances and for amending and ſtrengthening of the laws, the legiſlature ought to be frequently convened.

9. That every man hath a right to petition the legiſlature for the redreſs of grievances in a peaceable and orderly manner.

10. That every member of ſociety hath a right to be protected in the enjoyment of life, liberty and property, and therefore is bound to contribute his proportion towards the expence of that protection, and yield his perſonal ſervice when neceſſary, or an equivalent thereto; but no part of a man's property can be juſtly taken from him or applied to public uſes without his own conſent, or that of his legal repreſentatives: Nor can any man that is conſcientiouſly ſcrupulous of bearing arms, in any caſe be juſtly compelled thereto if he will pay ſuch equivalent.

11. That retroſpective laws, puniſhing offences committed before the exiſtence of ſuch laws, are oppreſſive and unjuſt, and ought not to be made.

12. That every freeman, for every injury done him in his goods, lands or perſon by any other perſon, ought to have remedy by the courſe of the law of the land, and ought to have juſtice and right for the injury done to him, freely without ſale, fully without any denial, and ſpeedily without delay, according to the law of the land.

13. That trial by jury of the facts where they ariſe, is one of the greateſt ſecurities of the lives, liberties and eſtates of the people.

14. That in all proſecutions for criminal offences, every man hath a right to be informed of the accuſation againſt him, to be allowed counſel, to be confronted with the accuſers or witneſſes, to examine evidence on oath in his favour, and to a ſpeedy trial by an impartial jury, without whoſe unanimous conſent he ought not to be found guilty.

15. That no man in the courts of common law ought to be compelled to give evidence againſt himſelf.

16. That exceſſive bail ought not to be required, nor exceſſive fines impoſed, nor cruel nor unuſual puniſhments inflicted.

17. That all warrants without oath to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to ſeize any perſon or his property, are greivous and oppreſſive, and all general warrants to ſearch ſuſpected places, or to apprehend all perſons ſuſpected, without naming or deſcribing the place or any perſon in ſpecial, are illegal and ought not to be granted.

18. That a well regulated militia is the proper, natural and ſafe defence of a free government.

19. That ſtanding armies are dangerous to liberty, and ought not to be raiſed or kept up without the conſent of the legiſlature.

20. That in all caſes and at all times the military ought to be under ſtrict ſubordination to and governed by the civil power.

21. That no ſoldier ought to be quartered in any houſe in time of peace, without the conſent of the owner; and in time of war, in ſuch manner only as the legiſlature ſhall direct.

22. That the independency and uprightneſs of judges are eſſential to the impartial adminiſtration of juſtice, and a great ſecurity to the rights and liberties of the people.

23. That the liberty of the preſs ought to be inviolably preſerved.

A true Extract from the Journals of the Convention.
JAMES BOOTH, Clerk.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain James M'Clure's company of the Flying Camp, of Cheſter county, in Pennſylvania, on the 18th of September laſt, then ſtationed at Fort Conſtitution, in Eaſt New-Jerſey, the following men, viz. *Andrew Chriſty*, and *Robert Potts*; *Chriſty* is about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, a black down looking fellow, a little pitted with the ſmall-pox, ſtoop ſhouldered, and appears to be 30 years of age; had on, when he went away, a blackiſh coloured hunting ſhirt and trowſers, brown velvet jacket, &c. *Potts* is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, a down looking fellow, moſtly keeps one eye ſhut and ſquints with the other; had on, when he went away, a brown homeſpun cloth coat, his other clothes not known. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid deſerters in Philadelphia goal, ſhall receive for either of them Eight Dollars, or the above reward of Sixteen Dollars for both of them, paid by

¶ JAMES M'CLURE, Captain.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Oxford townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 12th of Auguſt laſt, a black COW, with white in her face. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ JOSEPH YATES.

EIGHTY DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Colbertſon's company of the Flying Camp, commanded by Col. William Montgomery, the following perſons, viz. *Frederick Kump*, a German, about 5 feet 2 inches high, pale complexion, thin viſage, brown hair, &c. *Thomas Reeſe*, an American, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, fair complexion, fair hair, &c. *Daniel M'Ginnis*, a native Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, much addicted to liquor; ſuppoſed to be in Bucks county. *John Virgil*, an American, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, down look, a great villain, &c.---- *Wentworth Armſtrong*, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair complexion, wears a red cut wig; he is much pitted with the ſmall-pox, and is an artful fellow, &c. *John Knight*, a Scotchman, about 5 feet 8 inches high, of a dark complexion, brown hair, freckled, a low forehead, clumſy, &c. *Conrad Cole*, a German, about 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, brown hair, clumſy made, &c. *Edward M'Crank*, an Iriſhman, about 5 feet 4 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, wears a ſailor's jacket, &c. *John Groomer*, alias *Kingſinger*, a German, about 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, a great rogue and liar, &c. *Thomas Davis*, a Welchman, about 5 feet 6 inches high, brown complexion, brown hair, clumſy made, much given to liquor, &c. Whoever ſecures ſaid deſerters in Philadelphia goal, ſo that they may be brought to the camp, near Fort Conſtitution, ſhall have the above reward, or eight Dollars for either of them, from

† SAMUEL CULBERTSON, Captain.

TWENTY-FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

DESERTED from Captain Thomas Holme's company, of the firſt of the Philadelphia county battalions, of Flying Camp, commanded by Colonel John Moore (Perth-Amboy) *James Smith*, about 28 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a brown complexion, black hair, has a remarkable ſcar on his right cheek; he formerly belonged to Captain Wolf's company, in Colonel Patten's battalion, of Berk's county. *Thomas Slice*, about 19 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, brown hair, fair complexion, brown coat faced with red, leather breeches, yarn ſtockings, old ſhoes, and a wool hat. *James M'Cleland*, 45 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, brown complexion, black hair, given to drink; yellow frock and trowſers, good ſhoes, tied with ſtrings. *Slice* and *M'Cleland*, belonged to Col. Bull's battalion, in John Porter's company, of Philadelphia county. Whoever takes up ſaid deſerters, and ſends them to their reſpective corps, at Amboy aforeſaid, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for either, and reaſonable charges, by

† THOMAS HOLME, Captain.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS Reward.

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, in Lampeter townſhip, Lancaſter county, on Friday, the 20th of September laſt, one brown coloured broadcloth coat and jacket, almoſt new, one turned blue coat and jacket, one pair of black velvet breeches, one mixed claret coloured waiſtcoat, one blue ſurtout coat, ſtained with paint, 3 fine linen ſhirts, and ſeveral coarſe ditto, and ſeveral womens ſhifts, 3 ſtocks, one of them cambrick, and marked D M, one white metal ſtockbuckle, one pair of white diamond knitted cotton ſtockings, one pair white and blue wove ditto, one new beaver hat, cut round the edge, two caſtor hats, one of them torn a little and ſewed with ſilk, and the other almoſt new, with white lining, one pocket-book, with a bond in it, payable by Samuel Finley to the ſubſcriber, and alſo other writings, one coarſe bag, &c. Whoever takes up the ſaid goods and the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Eight Dollars for the goods only, paid by

¶ ROBERT FINLEY.

EIGHT DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber, living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, on the 13th of September, at night, a dark bay STALION colt, 2 years old laſt ſpring, about 13 hands high, a natural trotter, has a ſtar in his forehead, and his near hind foot white. Whoever ſecures the ſaid colt and thief, if ſtolen, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall have the above reward, but for the colt only FOUR DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ ANDREW MILLER.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, in Auguſt laſt, a brown Gelding, ſuppoſed to be 7 or 8 years old, near 15 hands high, branded A. S. on the off buttock, with a ſtar in his forehead, his mane hanging long, and a ſwitch tail; trots for moſt part, and when moved from a walk halts upon his off hind leg. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away.

NATHAN M'KINSTRY. §

Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, Sept. 25, 1776.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of Robert Callender, late of the townſhip aforeſaid, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, that they may be adjuſted and paid as ſoon as poſſible; and all thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to pay the ſame to the ſubſcribers.

TO BE SOLD,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of the ſaid Robert Callender, deceaſed, about 1200 acres of excellent limeſtone land, ſituate in Eaſt-Pennſborough townſhip, in the county aforeſaid, about 10 miles Eaſtward of Carliſle, on the gread road leading from Harris's Ferry to the ſaid town of Carliſle, whereon are erected and built, an excellent merchant-mill and ſaw-mill adjacent, both in very good repair, and now in the tenure of Mr. Francis Silver, on a never-failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Silver's Spring, which abounds with the fineſt of trout, the head of ſaid ſpring being not a mile diſtant from the ſaid mills, in a plentiful country for wheat and all kinds of grain; the mill-houſe is built of limeſtone, two ſtories high, and has in it two pair of ſtones, 3 boulting reels and hoiſting works, all which go by water, together with a new two ſtory dwelling-houſe and ſtone barn, now with part of the land in the tenure of John M'Curdy, who keeps a public houſe of entertainment, for which buſineſs it is moſt advantageouſly ſituated. Alſo one other two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and frame barn, which is, with another part of the ſaid land, in the tenure of another perſon. This tract may be conveniently divided into three plantations, each getting a ſufficiency of water and timber, and ſufficient ground to turn into meadow. Several other very valuable tracts of land, in the ſame neighbourhood, belonging to the ſaid eſtate, are alſo to be ſold, together with a number of tracts of very valuable unimproved land in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland. Any perſon or perſons, therefore, inclining to purchaſe any of ſaid lands, may apply to Mr. Francis Silver, who will ſhew the boundaries of the firſt mentioned tract, and for terms of ſale of the whole, to the Subſcribers, who will make indiſputable titles, and treat with any perſon or perſons who may incline to rent the plantation whereon the ſaid Robert Callender lately lived, together with the excellent merchant-mill and ſaw-mill thereon erected; the whole of which are in good repair, and may be entered on at any time.

And on the 29th of October will be ſold by public vendue, on the laſt mentioned premiſes, ſeveral very valuable Negroe ſlaves, viz. two men, a woman, and ſeveral male and female children; alſo all the farming utenſils and live ſtock, conſiſting of very valuable working horſes, mares and colts; a large number of horned cattle, ſheep and ſwine; at which time and place attendance and reaſonable credit will be given by FRANCES CALLENDER, Executrix; WILLIAM NIEL, WILLIAM IRVINE, and MATTHIAS SLOUGH, Executors. §

Queen-Anne's County, Maryland, Sept. 13, 1776.

PETER,

RUN away from ALEXANDER LAWSON, on the 4th of Auguſt; he is a dark Mulattoe BOY, about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high, of a ſlender make; had on, when he went away, a light coloured bearſkin coat, a drilling waiſtcoat and breeches; he is a very artful fellow, and frequently makes his eſcape after being taken. Any perſon that brings him to his maſter, near Queen's-Town, ſhall be reaſonably rewarded according to the diſtance he is taken from home; he has been ſeen about the Head of Cheſter. ¶

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, out of the paſture of Finley M'Grew, in Eaſt-Nottingham townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 22d day of September, a ſtrawberry roan MARE, about 14 hands high, 10 years old, both paces and trots, neither brand nor ear-mark, ſhod all round, and has a ſore back; ſhe has alſo a ſmall lump on her belly, cloſe by her bag; ſhe had a bell on, when taken away. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo as the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, and for the mare Twenty Shillings, and reaſonable charges, if brought to Finley M'Grew's, paid by GAVEN MORRISON, *junior.* ¶

DOCTOR YELDALL,

WHOSE abilities are well known through moſt parts of the United States, is to be conſulted at his Medicinal Warehouſe, 3 doors above the Bank Meeting-houſe, in Front-ſtreet. Thoſe that live in the country, by ſending an account of their diſorders, may have advice and medicines. Thoſe in the city or parts adjacent may be waited on at their houſes; and on Mondays any poor perſon may be ſupplied gratis.

For the benefit of others I deſire that my caſe may be made public. I was afflicted for a long time with a pain in my arm, during which I applied to ſeveral able phyſicians in the city, but could find no relief; the pain at length took away the uſe of my arm, and I could get no eaſe either day or night. In this condition I deſpaired of relief, but hearing of many cures performed by Dr. Yeldall, I applied to him, who in a ſhort time removed the pain, reſtored the uſe of my arm, and I now follow my buſineſs.

JOSEPH SPENCER, Grocer, in Second-ſtreet.

For the benefit of others be it made public, that I had a large Wen growing on my neck for five years, during which I applied to ſeveral ſurgeons, but they all told me I ſhould bleed to death that inſtant it was cut, but hearing that Dr. Yeldall performed a great many of the like, I applied to him, who took it off with very little trouble, and without the loſs of a tea-cup full of blood.

BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth-Town, New-Jerſey.

Sir, as there are many perſons that have cancers in their lips, and being deſirous that they may reap the ſame benefit that I have done, I deſire that you may make my caſe public. I was afflicted with a cancer in my lip for three years, during which I applied to many though without effect, until I applied to you, who in leſs than half a minute took out the cancer, and in 5 days healed up the part ſo as not to be perciewed from whence the cancer was taken.

CHRISTOPHER HUGHES,
Bedminſter townſhip, Bucks county, Pennſylvania.

To Dr. YELDALL, Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Sir, for the benefit of others I deſire that you may make my caſe public, that thoſe being impoſed upon and labouring under the ſame complaint may know where to apply for a cure. I was blind for four years, during which I applied to many, but received no benefit. I was ſix weeks under a famous eye Doctor's hands, who took my money, and did me no good; but hearing that you took nothing in hand but where you had a probability of perfecting a cure, I applied to you, who in one minute brought me to ſight, and I can now ſee to read.

WILLIAM BELL.

‖ 7ſ 6. Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Pennſylvania.

THE Collectors of the Provincial and County Tax for the County of Cheſter, who have not ſettled with the Treaſurers for the ſame, are hereby requeſted to meet the Commiſſioners, at the Houſe of William Kerlin, in Cheſter, on Friday, the 4th of October next, at 10 o'Clock in the Morning, and the Militia Officers of ſaid County, who have not complied with the Reſolves of Aſſembly, in making their Returns of Aſſociators to us, are requeſted to make them, at or before the above appointed Day. *By Order of the Commiſſioners,*

Sept. 24, 1776. CALEB DAVIS, Clerk.

To be ſold by public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 9th of October, at 5 o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe,

A CERTAIN lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Mulberry or Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, in this city, being 25 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 124 feet in depth. And on Saturday, the 12th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be ſold, at the Sign of the Mermaid, in Kenſington, 15 lots of ground, ſituate in Kenſington aforeſaid, agreeable to a plan to be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe and at the place of ſale, viz. Four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a ſtreet 50 feet wide, called Queen-ſtreet, and about 82 feet deep; five lots, 20 feet front each, on a ſtreet 30 feet wide, called Biſhop-ſtreet, and 78 feet deep; four lots, 19½ feet front each, on a ſtreet 52 feet wide, called Union-ſtreet; one water lot, 78 feet front on Union-ſtreet, and extending in depth to low-water mark; alſo one lot, ſituate on Marlborough-ſtreet, between Queen-ſtreet and the river Delaware, being 20 feet front on ſaid ſtreet, and 100 feet deep. All the ſaid lots are clear of groundrent; late the eſtate of Joſeph Watkins, ſen. deceaſed. JOSEPH WATKINS, JAMES WATKINS, and SAMUEL DAVIS, Executors.

*** *If the weather ſhould prove unfavourable the ſale will begin on the next fair day.* ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE plantation, ſituated in Weſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 256 acres of land, 100 of which are cleared, and in good fence, the remainder well timbered; there are 12 acres of choice meadow, and a great deal more may be made at a ſmall expence; the whole of which may be watered from different ſprings; there is erected on the premiſes a new large well finiſhed two ſtory ſtone houſe, containing two ſpacious rooms on a floor, and a large hall, with a cellar under the whole; alſo a large ſtone kitcken at the back, with garrets, and a pump of good water at the door; a large barn, ſtables, &c. and a good bearing orchard; the ſituation is remarkably healthy, and would anſwer very well either for a tavern or a ſtore, being ſituated on the great road leading from Lancaſter to Wilmington, in an agreeable neighbourhood, and contiguous to different places of worſhip. The title is indiſputable. For terms, apply to Mr. DOMINICK JOYCE, in Philadelphia, or to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. JOHN TELLES. §

JAMES BUTLAND,

FRINGE and LACE MAKER, in Front-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, makes and ſells the following articles, wholeſale or retail, viz.

ALL kinds of uniforms for officers and ſoldiers, in gold, ſilver, ſilk, worſted, or thread; where whole battalions may be ſupplied with lace for hats or clothes, and made to any pattern or colour, at a ſhort notice. Likewiſe Coachmakers, Upholſterers, Sadlers, and Hatters trimmings, &c. &c.---- Great price will be given for gold or ſilver lace, either old or new, or gold or ſilver thread, ſleazey or tambour, in an quantity.

Wanted 3 or 4 hands, either men or women, that can weave ribbons, lace, fringe, tapes, or other narrow works, who can be well recommended, may have conſtant work, and good wages; or any willing to learn the above buſineſs, from 12 years old and upwards, may, by applying as above, have good encouragement. ¶

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